



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/414,454 | 10/07/1999 | MURALIDHARAN RAMASWAMY | PHA-23.780 | 3317 |
| 24737 | 7590 07/22/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS | | | SHAH, SANJIV | |
| P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | , | | 2176 | 22 |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 07/22/2004 | 4 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 09/414,454 | RAMASWAMY, MURALIDHARAN | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | Sanjiv D. Shah | 2176 | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | · | | | | |
| 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-13,15-19 and 21-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-13, 15-19, 21-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application Papers | · | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) | | | | |
| Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date | | Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | |

Art Unit: 2176

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1-13, 15-19 and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunworth et al. (Patent # 5,930,474) in view of Da et al. (Patent # 6,252,545).

Regarding claims 1, 7, 15, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of searching information through a network as shown in fig 4.

Connecting to one of plurality of server and receiving geographical map that is displayed on user screen is described in col. 8, lines 51-59.

Art Unit: 2176

entering search criteria to locate HTML document based on a geographic position is described in col. 10, lines 44-46.

Receiving the search result indicating the HTML is described in col. 10, lines 47-52. Since the user is connected through Internet as described in col. 10, lines 59-65, it is inherent that the HTML document is accessible by different servers.

Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of HTML including geographic position information in a metatag as described in col. 12, lines 59-67.

Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of reverse position information to determine the geographic position of the client as described in col. 7, lines 39-51, wherein a special software is loaded to determine user's geographic location that is equivalent to claimed reverse-position information.

Searching the index database is described in col. 9, lines 28-35.

Dunworth teaches HTTP server but fails to specifically teach GPS servers and a connection to one of the GPS servers as claimed.

Da et al do. Specifically Da et al. teaches a GPS server as shown in fig 3, element 301. Therefore it would have been obvious for a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate GPS server in the system of Dunworth because it aids in determining the position data.

Regarding claims 2, 3, 8, 16, Dunworth et al. teaches the method of generating HTML pages in response to user's query and transmitting it to user as described in col. 12,

Art Unit: 2176

١,

lines 65-col. 13, lines 6. It is inherent that the results are selected by user and the page

is downloaded by browser.

Regarding claims 4, 17, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of browsing the

WWW as shown in fig 4, element 355.

Regarding claims 5, 6, 10, 11, 18, 19, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of

HTML document including geographic position information and geographic name as

described in col. 12, lines 59-65.

Regarding Claim 9, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of searching based

on map coordinates as described above that is equivalent to searching in accordance

with latitudes and longitudes since it is inherent the geographical maps are based on

latitudes and longitudes such as various cities, countries and continents.

Regarding claim 12, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of searching an

index is shown in fig 10, and web pages names is shown in fig 18.

Regarding claim 13, Dunworth et al. teaches the icons as shown in fig 9, element 920.

Page 4

Art Unit: 2176

Regarding claims 21, 22 and 23, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of geography database with geographic coordinates and map reference and geographic names as described in col. 18, lines 60-col. 19, lines 63.

Regarding claim 24, Dunworth et al. teaches the claimed invention of reverse position information to determine the geographic position of the client as described in col. 7, lines 39-51, wherein a special software is loaded to determine user's geographic location that is equivalent to claimed reverse-position information.

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13, 15-19 and 21-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 2176

à

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanjiv D. Shah whose telephone number is (703) 305-8355. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

Sanjiv D. Shah Primary Examiner Art Unit 2176

S. Shah July 21, 2004